

U.S. Department of the Interior
Save America's Treasures
FY 2000 Historic Preservation Fund Grants to Preserve
Nationally Significant Intellectual and Cultural Artifacts and Historic Structures and Sites

GUIDELINES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Applications are invited for Federal **Save America's Treasures Grants** to preserve our cultural heritage, as authorized by the FY 2000 Department of the Interior Appropriations Act. The Federal **Save America's Treasures Grants** will be awarded through a competitive process. Eligible activities, project selection criteria, administrative and funding requirements and application submission instructions follow. A total of \$15 million will be awarded.

Grants are available for preservation and/or conservation work on nationally significant intellectual and cultural artifacts and nationally significant historic structures and sites. Intellectual and cultural artifacts include artifacts, collections, documents, monuments and works of art (hereinafter ***collections***). Historic structures and sites include historic districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects (hereinafter ***historic properties***).

A Federal **Save America's Treasures Grant** requires a dollar-for-dollar non-Federal match. The minimum grant request for collections projects is \$50,000; the minimum grant request for historic property projects is \$250,000. The maximum grant request for all projects is \$1 million Federal share. All funds must be obligated by September 30, 2001.

Given the increased awareness of the Save America's Treasures grants, the number of applications is expected to increase over 1999, making this a highly competitive process. **Applicants are encouraged to review the Selection Criteria and Application Rating very carefully and to read these Guidelines and Application Instructions in detail before completing the application. Applications must be postmarked by March 31, 2000.**

To receive an electronic version of this application, see Additional Information on page 4.

PLEASE NOTE: This is an application for a Federal grant. This is not an application for Official Save America's Treasures Project designation by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. For information on Official Project Designation, contact the National Trust at (202) 588-6202 or 877-TREASURES (873-2787).

WHO MAY APPLY

FEDERAL AGENCIES FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Each agency may submit up to a total of 10 applications.

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Bureau of Land Management
- Commission of Fine Arts (Washington, D.C.)
- Department of Energy
- Holocaust Memorial Commission
- Indian Health Service
- Institute of American Indian & Alaska Native Culture & Arts Development
- Institute of Museum and Library Services
- Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts
- Minerals Management Service
- National Capital Planning Commission
- National Endowment for the Arts
- National Endowment for the Humanities
- National Gallery of Art
- National Park Service
- Office of Navajo & Hopi Relocation
- Office of Surface Mining Reclamation & Enforcement
- Presidio Trust
- Smithsonian Institution
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Forest Service
- U.S. Geological Survey
- Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

Federal agencies not listed above collaborating with a nonprofit partner to preserve the historic properties or collections owned by the Federal agency may submit applications **through the nonprofit partner**. The nonprofit partner must submit the application on behalf of the Federal agency and will be the grantee of record. See Non-Federal entities below.

NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES

- Entities organized as a **public or private nonprofit institution** and holding nationally significant historic properties or collections.
- Agencies of **state or local governments** holding nationally significant historic properties or collections.

Non-Federal entities must submit proof of nonprofit status with an application. Proof of nonprofit status may be:

- A copy of the Federal IRS letter indicating the applicant's eligibility for nonprofit status under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.
- An official document identifying the applicant as a unit of state or local government or other tax exempt multipurpose organization. If prepared specifically for this application, the certification must be on the parent organization letterhead and certified by an official of the parent organization.

Note: A letter of sales tax exemption is **not** acceptable as proof of nonprofit status.

WHAT IS FUNDED

Preservation and/or conservation work on nationally significant intellectual and cultural artifacts and nationally significant historic structures and sites. Intellectual and cultural artifacts include artifacts, collections, documents, monuments and works of art (hereinafter ***collections***). Historic structures and sites include historic districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects (hereinafter ***historic properties***). A list of projects funded in 1999 is attached (see page 5).

WHAT IS NOT FUNDED

- Acquisition (i.e. purchase in fee simple or interest) of intellectual and cultural artifacts, historic sites, buildings, structures or objects.
- Survey or inventory of historic properties or cataloging of collections.
- Long-term maintenance or curation.
- Interpretive or training programs.
- Reconstruction of historic properties (i.e. recreating all or a significant portion of a structure that no longer exists).
- Moving buildings or work associated with a building that has been moved.
- Historic structure reports and conditions assessments, unless they are one component of a larger project to implement the results of these studies.
- Cash reserves, endowments or revolving funds; funds must be expended within 2 years of award and may not be used to create an endowment or revolving fund or otherwise spent over many years.
- Costs of fund-raising campaigns.
- Historic properties and collections associated with an active religious organization (for example, restoration of an historic church that is still actively used as a church).
- **For Federal agency grantees** – Federal salaries, agency overhead or administrative costs.
- **Costs of work performed prior to announcement of award.**

SELECTION CRITERIA

- The collections or historic properties must be nationally significant.
- The collections or historic properties must be threatened, endangered or otherwise demonstrate an urgent preservation and/or conservation need.
- Projects must have educational, interpretive or training value and a clear public benefit (for example, historic places open for visitation or collections available for scholarly research).
- Projects must be feasible (i.e. able to be accomplished within the proposed activities, schedule and budget described in the application), and the applicant must demonstrate ability to complete the project and match the Federal funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

- **For collections projects** – proposals may not be less than \$50,000 and may not exceed \$1 million Federal share.
- **For historic property projects** – proposal may not be less than \$250,000 and may not exceed \$1 million Federal share.
- A dollar-for-dollar non-Federal match is required; Federal appropriations or other Federal grants (except for CDBG grants from the Department of Housing and Urban Development) may not be used for match.
- Grantees may not assess costs for administering the project.
- All funds must be obligated by September 30, 2001.

- For projects involving historic properties: Projects funded under this program constitute “undertakings” as defined by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470). Accordingly, grant recipients must complete the consultation process with the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation PRIOR to the receipt of funds.
- **By law, no individual project may receive more than one Federal Save America’s Treasures grant.**

SELECTION PROCESS

- A panel of experts, representing applicable preservation and conservation disciplines, from non-competing Federal agencies will rank applications and make funding recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior.
- The Secretary of the Interior will select successful applicants and forward selections to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for concurrence.
- Awards will be announced after Committees’ concurrence and not before June 25, 2000.

APPLICATION RATING

Complete applications will be rated and selected based on the five (5) criteria described below.

NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (20% OF TOTAL SCORE)

Collections and historic properties must be nationally significant to be eligible for funding. The following criteria will be used to evaluate national significance.

The quality of national significance is ascribed to collections and historic properties that possess exceptional value or quality in illustrating or interpreting the intellectual and cultural heritage and the built environment of the United States, that possess a high degree of integrity and:

- That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to, and are identified with, or that outstandingly represent the broad patterns of United States history and culture and from which an understanding and appreciation of those patterns may be gained; or,
- That are associated importantly with the lives of persons nationally significant in the United States history or culture; or,
- That represent great ideas or ideals of the American people; or,
- That embody the distinguishing characteristics of a resource type that is exceptionally valuable for the study of a period or theme of United States history or culture; or that represent a significant, distinctive and exceptional entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or,
- That are composed of integral parts not sufficiently significant to warrant individual recognition, but that collectively form an entity of exceptional historical, artistic or cultural significance or that outstandingly commemorate or illustrate a way of life or culture; or,
- That have yielded or may be likely to yield information of major importance by revealing or by shedding light upon periods or themes of United States history or culture.

THREAT TO THE HISTORIC PROPERTY OR COLLECTION (20% OF TOTAL SCORE)

The application must explain and justify that the collection or historic property is imminently threatened. The nature, the extent, and the level of severity of the threat, danger or damage to the collection or historic property must be clearly and convincingly argued.

HOW PROJECT ADDRESSES THE THREAT (25% OF TOTAL SCORE)

The application must describe the proposed preservation or conservation work and clearly explain how the work will significantly diminish or eliminate the threat, danger or damage.

EDUCATIONAL VALUE (15% OF TOTAL SCORE)

The proposed project must have educational, interpretive, or training value and be of clear benefit to the American public. Examples include projects proposed for collections and historic properties that are accessible to the public or that will be newly accessible to the public as a result of the project and projects that will leverage additional preservation or conservation work or other activities of public benefit.

PROJECT BUDGET AND ABILITY TO SECURE NON-FEDERAL MATCH (20% OF TOTAL SCORE)

The budget must be clear and all items must be eligible, reasonable and relevant to the project. Additional sheets may be attached if necessary to justify specific budget items or clarify the derivation of specific costs.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Questions and requests for an electronic version of the instructions and application may be addressed to:

Institute of Museum and Library Services

Telephone 202.606.8547
E-mail mekennelly@imls.gov
Website <http://www.imls.gov>

National Endowment for the Arts

Telephone 202.682.5489
E-mail mclaughm@arts.endow.gov

National Endowment for the Humanities

Telephone 202.606.8570
E-mail preservation@neh.gov

National Park Service

Telephone 202.343.9570
E-mail treasures@nps.gov
Website <http://grants.cr.nps.gov/Millennium>

APPLICATION SUBMISSION

Applications must be submitted in hard copy. Faxed applications and applications submitted electronically will not be accepted. Applications not postmarked by the deadline and incomplete applications will not be considered.

A complete application package is:

- One (1) original application and supporting documents, including:
 - Original Authorizing Official signature; for Federal Agencies, this is the agency head (see Application #3).
 - Proof of nonprofit status, if applicable (see Application #4).
 - Minimum of four (4) 5"x7" or larger black and white photographs (see Application #5).
 - Documentation of determination of eligibility for listing in the National Register, if applicable (see Application #7).
 - Timeline for project completion (see Application #8B)
 - Detailed budget (see Application #9).
- Seven (7) copies of the complete application package; including original photographs, not photocopies.
- One additional (1) photocopy of page one of the application.

Applications must be postmarked by March 31, 2000.

SEND APPLICATIONS TO

For regular U.S. Postal Service Mail

Including U.S. Priority 2-3 day mail

National Park Service
Heritage Preservation Services
1849 C Street, NW – NC330
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attention: Save America's Treasures

For overnight mail or courier service ONLY

Federal Express, DHL, UPS, etc.

Save America's Treasures
National Park Service
Heritage Preservation Services
Suite 330
800 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 343-9570

1999 FEDERAL SAVE AMERICA'S TREASURES GRANTS
May 19, 1999

Projects Identified in the Appropriations Language

The Star Spangled Banner, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

The flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to compose America's national anthem has long been prominently displayed at the Smithsonian Institution. Age and inadequate exhibition space have taken their toll on this national icon. This funding will enable the completion of the restoration of the flag, which will return to public display in a state-of-the-art exhibition space that will ensure it long-term preservation.

Sewall-Belmont House, Washington, D.C.

Since 1929, the Sewall-Belmont House has served as headquarters for the National Woman's Party, founded by Alice Paul. Paul was the most significant figure in the final phase of the struggle for women's right to vote. She employed dramatic techniques – White House demonstrations, hunger strikes and relentless political pressure – to achieve victory just before the 1920 election. The house suffers the effects of deferred maintenance; in particular, water penetrating the deteriorated roof has damaged structural members and interior surfaces. Funds will be used to replace the roof and to correct the structural and interior damage.

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Haskell Indian Nations University Museum and Archives Collections, Lawrence, Kansas

Haskell University Museum has a large collection of historical documents, photographs, films and videos, artwork, wall murals and ethnographic cultural artifacts that are threatened due to inadequate storage and improper handling. Funds will be used to conserve the most seriously threatened items of the collection.

Theodore Roosevelt School / Fort Apache National Register Historic District, Fort Apache, Arizona

Fort Apache served as the hub of U.S. Army efforts to control the western Apache and, beginning ca.1925, as the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School. Funds will be used to correct roof and structural deficiencies that threaten three buildings, to fully rehabilitate one of the three, and to rescue the stately elm trees that define two of the Fort's signature elements – Officer's Row and Post Parade Grounds.

Bureau of Land Management

Vail Ranch House, Empire Ranch Headquarters, Empire-Cienega Resource Conservation Area, Sonoita, Arizona

The 22-room Vail Ranch house illustrates the 130-year history of how families adapted to the West through ranching. The unoccupied house suffers from animal, rodent and bird damage along with aging materials, water leakage, poor drainage and foundation problems. Funds will be used to preserve and treat windows and doors; to repair roofing, foundation, and walls; to improve drainage; and to support and repair interior ceilings.

Fort Egbert National Historic Landmark, Eagle, Alaska

Constructed during the Alaska Gold Rush in 1899, Fort Egbert contributed significantly to the settlement and economic development of Alaska. Five of the original 47 buildings remain, and the Non-Commissioned Officer's Quarters is the most severely threatened. Extensive damage to the building has occurred due to improper drainage, broken door and window frames and a leaking roof. Funding will be used to repair this damage and to restore the interior.

Heritage of the San Juan Mining District, Hinsdale and San Juan, Colorado

The mines of the San Juan District contributed a large portion of the mineral wealth that fueled the late 19th- and early 20th-century growth of our nation. Five historic mining structures are threatened by weathering, heavy snowloads, neglect, recreational impacts, vandalism and abandoned mine reclamation, and are in danger of being lost forever. Funds will be used to stabilize and repair these structures to ensure their preservation.

Retrieval and Preservation of Southwest Colorado Collections, Anasazi Heritage Center, Dolores, Colorado

The collections are the remnants of the Ancestral Puebloan (Anasazi) culture, which was known for fine ceramics, agricultural traditions and masonry pueblos. The artifacts are not adequately protected from environmental threats nor are they currently accessible for education, interpretation or research. Funds will be used to transfer the collections to a federal repository, and provide conservation treatments.

Department of Energy

Experimental Breeder Reactor 1, Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory, Scoville, Idaho

In 1951, the Experimental Breeder Reactor I (EBR 1) became the world's first nuclear reactor to produce usable amounts of electricity. Now a National Historic Landmark, EBR 1 is open to the public, offering the unique experience of passing through the guard house before visiting the control room full of scientific apparatus that operated experiments, all set in a vast, sparsely populated landscape. Funds will restore the guardhouse and conserve documents discovered onsite.

Buildings of the Manhattan Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico

These are the most significant remaining buildings related to the Manhattan Project at Los Alamos. The site has great integrity of original design, and the temporary wooden structures convey a sense of urgency of the Manhattan Project through the expedient construction methods used for these buildings. Abandoned in the mid-1950s, the modest wooden buildings are in extremely poor condition and at risk of collapse. Funds will be used to restore the complex, which will enable never-before public access and interpretation of the Manhattan project.

Institute of Museum and Library Services

"Paddling into the Millennium," The Alaska Native Heritage Center, Anchorage, Alaska

Many Native Alaskan intellectual and cultural traditions pass from one generation to the next only by word of mouth, making their preservation very difficult in the modern world. For this reason, the process of making traditional boats, their uses, and the histories and legends associated with boat-making are in jeopardy of being lost forever. "Paddling into the Millennium" will bring together Elders from each Alaska Native culture who will share their skills directly with younger members of the culture and provide hands-on training as well as oral tradition. Funds will be used to record the Master Boat Builders and apprentices in the process of actually building a boat, which will preserve these traditions for many future generations.

Custis Family Papers, Virginia Historical Society, Richmond, Virginia

This collection chronicles the early days of the Republic through the mid-19th century and features the correspondence of George Washington, Robert E. Lee, William Byrd II and a host of other political and social luminaries. The papers are seriously deteriorated, and unless action is taken soon the collection will be lost. Funds will support a comprehensive conservation program for the over 900 items in the collection.

Lewis and Clark Herbarium, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Herbarium is a priceless collection of plant specimens collected by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark during their 1803-1806 expedition across the western territories of the United States. Insects, handling, and the environment currently threaten the collection, which serves as a primary reference for botanists, historians, scientists and scholars. Funds will be used to conserve the collection and to provide proper temperature and humidity controls in its storage facility.

The 1905 Wright Flyer III, Dayton, Ohio

The Wright Flyer III is the world's first practical airplane: the plane in which the Wright brothers solved the remaining problems of control, the first plane to fly for extended periods and the first to carry a passenger. The metal structural elements of the plane are rusting, the unbleached muslin covering the frame is torn and spotted by condensation and mold and several wooden struts are broken. Funds will provide conservation treatments to restore this damage in preparation for the centennial of the plane in 2003.

National Endowment for the Arts

Ca' d' Zan, Sarasota, Florida

Ca' d' Zan (House of John) is the 1924-6 Mediterranean Revival style winter home of circus magnate John Ringling, which houses his world-renowned collection of Baroque art. The house is located on Sarasota Bay, and both house and collections suffer from the cumulative effects of tropical storms, salt water, humidity, extreme heat and intense sunlight. Funds will be used to conserve the fine art and the decorative surface finishes of interior rooms.

Important 20th-Century American Dances, Dance Notation Bureau, New York, New York

Ballet, modern dance, musical theater, jazz dance and tap have been among America's greatest contributions to world culture. Because dances are performed for relatively short periods they are easily lost and extremely difficult to recreate. Significant dances by this country's greatest choreographers, including Jerome Robbins, George Balanchine, Twyla Tharp and Agnes de Mille, will be lost unless they are recorded in Labanotation, the most widely used form of dance notation. Funds will support the creation of the Laban scores, which entails a notator observing all rehearsals of a dance and preparing a score written from the perspective of the dancers and extensive notes on costumes, lighting, casting, and choreographic intent.

Poetry Magazine Archives, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Poetry: A Magazine of Verse, was founded by Harriet Monroe in 1912 to create an audience for modern poetry and introduce writers and ideas, and it transformed the way poetry and poets are recognized and read worldwide. This collection consists of 120,000 pages of manuscripts, letters and editorial files, including individual literary treasures such as the manuscript of T.S. Eliot's "The Love Song

of J. Alfred Prufrock.” Much of the collection is deteriorating due to brittle paper. Funds will be used to stabilize the deterioration and provide physical protection for the collection.

Recovering the U.S. Hispanic Literary Heritage Project, University of Houston, Houston, Texas

Significant literary texts by Hispanic authors of the United States from 1780 to 1940 are in danger of being lost forever. The texts, which are a foundation of Hispanic culture in the United States, are dispersed throughout libraries and private collections and have not been identified by these repositories as rare parts of the national patrimony. Even if they are the only extant copy, the books are subject to interlibrary loan, casual handling and theft. Some 1000 texts have been identified to be at risk, and funds will provide for their conservation and their circulation on microfilm or electronic format to scholars, libraries and textbook editors.

Saving the Silents: The American Silent Fiction Film Project, National Film Preservation Foundation, San Francisco, California

Fewer than 20% of the films from the first four decades of American cinema – the Silent Era – survive today. The films were produced on cellulose nitrate film stock, an unstable, highly flammable material prone to decay. This project will preserve and restore to the public 67 films, including works by Thomas Edison; master directors D.W. Griffith, Cecil B. DeMille, and Ernst Lubitsch; and screen idols Clara Bow and John Barrymore. Funds will support the creation of preservation masters and public viewing copies in a more stable medium, the only means of preserving this early 20th-century heritage.

Walker Art Center Permanent Collection, Minneapolis, Minnesota

The Walker Art Center was the first public art gallery in the Upper Midwest and has become a major repository for 20th-century sculpture. Its *Spoonbridge and Cherry* (a vastly oversized spoon holding a bright red cherry) by Claes Oldenburg and Coosje van Bruggen is a Minneapolis landmark that is known throughout the world. Funding will provide conservation treatments for 10 outdoor sculptures that are deteriorating due to repeated Minnesota winters.

National Endowment for the Humanities

Anti-Slavery Pamphlet Collection, Cornell University Library, Ithaca, New York

Cornell University holds one of the world’s most distinctive collections of anti-slavery literature. A.D. White, first president of Cornell, began this collection, which documents the anti-slavery struggle at the local, regional and national levels. Many pieces of the over 10,000 item collection are from the libraries of anti-slavery movement leaders. Much of the paper has turned brittle with age, and some ink of the period contributes to further paper deterioration. Funds will support a comprehensive conservation project for the collection.

Coolidge Collection of Thomas Jefferson Papers, Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, Massachusetts

The Coolidge Collection is the largest collection of Thomas Jefferson’s personal correspondences and writings outside of the Library of Congress. Donated by four generations of Jefferson’s Coolidge descendants over a period of 60 years, the collection contains more than 9,000 pieces of correspondence, 440 architectural drawings and 13 manuscript volumes. Funds will support the conservation of the correspondence and four of the manuscript volumes, which are in a deteriorated condition.

Dutch Colonial Manuscripts, New York State Archives, Albany, New York

This collection, spanning the period 1638-1670, is the earliest administrative records of what became the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and western Connecticut. The records deal with a wide range of issues, including the law, criminal prosecution, civil disputes, land conveyances, defense, relations with Indians and revenue generation. Translation of the records is underway, and funding will enable conservation of the collection, making it available for research for the first time.

F. Scott Fitzgerald Papers, Princeton University Library, Princeton, New Jersey

Since donation of this collection in 1950, Princeton University has been the world center for primary research on noted American author F. Scott Fitzgerald. The collection includes manuscript versions of all his works, among many other items. Decades of heavy research use and acidic paper have put the collection in jeopardy. Funds will be used to deacidify, repair and rehouse the collection to ensure that it will continue to be available for research.

Jane Addams / Hull-House Photograph Collection, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

This collection consists of 5,000 historic photographs and 32 yearbooks that document the work of Jane Addams and her associates in the settlement house and social reform movements. Age and frequent use endanger both the photographs and the yearbooks, to the point that parts of the collection have been withdrawn from use. Funds will support the production and cold storage of 6500 preservation master negatives that will again make the entire collection available for research without endangering the irreplaceable original documents.

Louis Armstrong House and Archives, Queens College, New York, New York

Louis “Satchmo” Armstrong influenced American music and culture in his many roles as jazz musician, singer, actor, comedian, entertainer, author and cultural ambassador. After the death of Armstrong’s widow Lucille in 1983, this house lay untouched until 1991, while water penetration, unfiltered sunlight, high humidity, and vandalism contributed to the deterioration of the building and its

furnishings. Funds will be used to repair damage and conserve interior features and finishes in preparation for opening to the public on the centennial of his birth.

Paper-Based National Icons, Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland

The Maryland Historical Society holds a number of national treasures, including the original manuscript of the "Star-Spangled Banner," 56 of the 57 competition drawings for the U.S. Capitol and original watercolors of the interior of the White House by Benjamin Henry Latrobe. All are in need of conservation, which will be supported by these funds.

National Gallery of Art

Index of American Design, Washington, D. C.

The Index of American Design is a collection of approximately 18,000 watercolor renderings created as a Works Progress Administration project from 1935 to 1942. The Index documents American decorative arts and items of material culture from the Colonial period through the 19th century. Poor quality illustration boards with highly acidic cores have discolored the painted surfaces. Masking tape, rubber cement, and other marks disfigure and are leading to deterioration of up to half of the collection. Funding will support cleaning and conservation treatments that will ensure the collection's preservation and its continued availability to the public.

Permanent Collection of Sculpture, Washington, D.C.

This collection includes major works by America's most significant 20th-century artists, David Smith, Alexander Calder, Isamu Noguchi, Claes Oldenburg, Lila Katzen and Tony Smith. Even when fabricated from the highest quality materials, outdoor sculpture is subject to deterioration caused by metallic corrosion, paint loss and fading, vandalism and structural deformation. With this funding, the Gallery will treat 10 monumental sculptures in serious need of conservation to preserve their integrity and to restore them to the condition originally intended by the artists.

National Park Service

Collections of the Northeast Region – Colonial National Historical Park, Yorktown, Virginia; Gettysburg National Military Park, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Longfellow National Historic Site, Cambridge, Massachusetts

The national parks and historic sites of the National Park Service's Northeast Region include outstanding collections of 18th-and 19th-century decorative arts, documents and other artifacts. Funds will be used to conserve objects and collections at three sites: 1) Colonial National Historical Park – Conservation treatments will repair damage to George Washington's dining and office tents caused by age and antiquated exhibit facilities; 2) Gettysburg National Military Park – Treatments will address the adverse effects of inadequate storage space, humidity, dust and insects on significant portions of the extensive and varied collection; and 3) Longfellow National Historic Site – Conservation will focus on books, furnishings and decorative arts objects threatened with loss due to deterioration.

Farm House and Slave Quarters, Hampton National Historic Site, Towson, Maryland

Hampton Farm includes a magnificent c. 1790 Georgian Mansion, designed gardens and grounds and many other original buildings. The Farm House, constructed of which began in 1725, is the oldest building on the site and contains rare 18th-century arched wood paneling. The c. 1840s stone slave quarters illustrate living conditions for African-American slaves and later tenant farm workers. Funds will reverse the deteriorating effects of age, weather and pests. This stabilization and restoration work will ensure the long-term preservation and public access to these buildings.

Ferry Building, Statue of Liberty National Monument, New Jersey

Ellis Island was the country's principal immigration station from 1892 to 1954. Immigrants took their first steps on American soil as they entered the Ferry Building, where officials separated the apparently healthy from the sick. The Ferry Building and connecting corridors 7A and 7B are the key connection between the immigrant processing facility (island 1) and the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital complexes (islands 2 and 3) and are some of the first buildings seen by current visitors as they approach by ferry. Abandoned for 45 years, the building is in an advanced state of decay. Funds will stabilize the building and restore its exterior in preparation for a new use and as a catalyst for future restoration of the remaining structures on the islands.

M'Clintock House, Women's Rights National Historical Park, Seneca Falls, New York

The M'Clintock House is one of three important resources associated with the first Women's Rights Convention held in Seneca Falls, New York, in July, 1848. Here Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Mary Ann M'Clintock and her daughters drafted the "Declaration of Sentiments," often called the "Declaration of Independence," which was read at the Convention. The structure is in a dilapidated condition. Some exterior work has been done, and these funds will support the restoration of the interior of this important building.

Ebenezer Baptist Church, Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site, Atlanta, Georgia

Ebenezer Baptist Church, a National Historic Landmark, is closely associated with the life and work of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. The congregation recently signed a long-term lease with the National Park Service, which will restore the building and interpret it to the public. Repairs to deteriorating historic fabric on both the interior and exterior and conservation of historic

furnishing and artifacts are needed to prepare the structure for increased public visitation and ensure its longterm preservation and protection. Funds will support this restoration program.

Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas National Park, Monroe County, Florida

Fort Jefferson is the nation's largest 19th - century seacoast fortification, retaining a high degree of historical and architectural integrity. Begun in 1846 to protect strategic navigational lanes through the Florida straits to the Gulf of Mexico, the fort was later used as an internment camp for approximately 2,500 prisoners during the Civil War. Continued exposure to salt, destructive weather and water threaten the fort's masonry. Funds will be used to stabilize the fort's scarp walls, embrasures and parade walls.

Paul Laurence Dunbar House and Barn, Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Dayton, Ohio

Paul Laurence Dunbar was the first critically acclaimed African American poet and a classmate and friend of the Wright brothers. A badly deteriorated roof and poor water conduction systems now threaten his National Historic Landmark home, and a fire damaged the adjacent barn. Funding will support the installation of a new roof, with downspouts and other drainage systems, and the restoration of the barn.

Cliff Dwellings, Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado

Mesa Verde National Park contains approximately 600 cliff dwellings built between AD 1200 - 1300 that represent the architectural apex of the Northern San Juan Pueblo culture. A minimum of repair has been done over the years, resulting in a cultural resource of great integrity and authenticity. From 1994 -1996, University of Pennsylvania experts developed a model conservation program to document, identify and appropriately treat surface finishes in the cliff dwellings. With these funds, the park will expand the conservation program to treat and preserve several other "houses" in the cliff dwellings.

Mission San Jose de Tumacacori, Tumacacori National Historical Park, Tumacacori, Arizona

Mission San Jose de Tumacacori, a National Historic Landmark, is considered the best preserved Franciscan mission ruin in the United States, and it represents one of the oldest outposts of European civilization in the country. Deterioration threatens the murals, paintings, stenciling, and frescos in the nave and sanctuary and has weakened the structural components of the building. Funds will support conservation of the artwork, strengthening of the structural members and abatement of moisture migration throughout the structure

Perimeter Fence, Manzanar National Historic Site, Independence, California

Manzanar National Historic Site protects and interprets the historical, cultural and natural resources associated with the relocation of Japanese Americans during WWII. Manzanar housed over 10,000 relocated citizens and is the best preserved of the 10 original relocation facilities in the western states. Adverse use – poaching, woodcutting, off-road vehicle use, pothunting, relic collecting, vandalism and burglary – threatens both the natural and cultural resources of the site. Funds will support the restoration of the c. 1942, 6-strand barbed wire fence (3.6 miles) in order to protect the site.

Recreation Hall, Kennecott Mines National Historic Landmark,

Wrangell - St. Elias National Park and Preserve, Cooper Center, Alaska

Designated a National Historic Landmark for its significance in engineering history, Kennecott is the best remaining example of an early 20th-century mining town. The Recreation Hall is a key structure in the site. Constructed in 1916, the building is in a badly deteriorated condition. Funds will be used for rehabilitation, including replacing the roof and repairing the foundation system, the deteriorated flooring, the windows and the chimney. This work will ensure the continued preservation of the building.

Washington Monument, Washington, D.C.

The Washington Monument, a 555-foot classic obelisk, is recognized throughout the world as the symbol of American democracy. The monument is undergoing restoration to correct water infiltration problems that have threatened the structure, led to deterioration of the interior commemorative stones and damaged mechanical systems. The extent of damage to the stone at the top of the monument did not become clear until scaffolding was erected to begin the project. Funding will support restoration of this newly-revealed stone deterioration.

Save America's Treasures Grants Through the National Park Service

Chesterwood, Stockbridge, Massachusetts

Chesterwood is the home and studio of Daniel Chester French, sculptor of the Lincoln Memorial. The house is an eclectic building with architectural and siting elements of the Italian Villa and the Colonial Revival styles. French, one of America's foremost sculptors played a major role in the design and decoration of the house. Two porches are close to collapse and original tapestry wallpaper is threatened by deteriorating plaster. Funds will support restoration of the porches, stabilization of the plaster and restoration of the wallpaper.

Congressional Cemetery, Washington, D.C.

Congressional Cemetery, established in 1807, is considered America's first "National Cemetery." It serves a final resting place for many notable Americans, including John Philip Sousa, J. Edgar Hoover and William Thornton. Funds will support the conservation of

three of the cemetery's most important marker – the D.C. Arsenal Explosion Victims marker (ca. 1865), the Marion Kahlert marker (ca. 1905) and the Alexander Macomb memorial (ca. 1842) – and restore six table tombs that are in danger of being lost.

Dutch Reformed Church, Newburgh, New York

The church was the work of two outstanding Greek Revival architects: Alexander Jackson Davis, who designed it in 1835, and Russell Warren, who was the general superintendent of its construction, 1835-1837. The church, recognized as one of the finest examples of Greek revival architecture in the United States, is threatened by decades of neglect, weather, vandalism and fire. Funds will be used to stabilize the sanctuary floor and gallery and secure the building from fire.

Fallingwater, Bear Run, Pennsylvania

Fallingwater, designed in 1935 by Frank Lloyd Wright, is an icon of American architecture and exemplifies Wright's concept of the harmonious union of art and nature. Parts of the building are significantly overstressed and are beginning to fail. Water leakage is damaging the roof and interior furnishings. Funds will be used to structurally strengthen the overstressed sections, to repair wood and steel windows and to install a new roof that properly sheds water and to waterproof the terrace.

Fourth Ward School, Virginia City, Nevada

The Fourth Ward School, built in 1876, is a major contributing building in the Virginia City National Historic Landmark District. The building has suffered extensive deterioration over time, and rehabilitation of several major components is needed. Funds will be used to rehabilitate the mansard roof with its eave drainage system and the original windows and to provide seismic retrofit for the foundations of the building.

Gropius House, Lincoln, Massachusetts

Walter Gropius, founder of the German school of modern design known as the Bauhaus, was one of the most influential architects of the 20th century. After fleeing Germany, he built this house for his family in 1937, and it remained occupied until his widow's death in 1983 when it came into the possession of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities (SPNEA). Already deteriorated at that time, damage has increased due to water infiltration. Funds will be used to repair the windows, a primary entry point for moisture, and to restore water-damaged plaster.

Jackson Ward National Historic Landmark District, Richmond, Virginia

Richmond was one of the foremost black communities in the nation during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and Jackson Ward was the hub of the community's professional and social life. Many buildings are vacant and suffer from deterioration due to unsound roofs, wall openings and arson. Funds will support the stabilization and weatherproofing of a number of key buildings to preserve them for future rehabilitation and reuse.

The Mount, Lenox, Massachusetts.

Home of the celebrated author Edith Wharton, The Mount is a National Historic Landmark. It is also an autobiographical house, designed and built by Wharton based on the precepts outlined in her books *The Decoration of Houses* and *Italian Villas and their Gardens*. Funds will be used to complete the stabilization of the building's exterior, to restore the greenhouse that is in danger of collapse and to restore the gardens that have been badly damaged by heavy visitation.

Peter Wolf Administration Building, Fair Park, Dallas, Texas

The Peter Wolf Administration Building is an outstanding example of Art Deco design and one component of Fair Park, the National Historic Landmark site of the 1936 Texas Centennial. Currently in a controlled state of collapse, the building has been closed for years. Funds will restore the exterior of the building and its steel truss skeleton in preparation for reuse as the Women's Museum.

Sloss Furnace, Birmingham, Alabama

Sloss Furnace National Historic Landmark, now the museum of the City of Birmingham, is the only complete blast furnace complex open for public interpretation in the world. The region's high humidity, high water table and heavy rains have caused significant corrosion and erosion over time. Funds will support the stabilization of Number One Furnace, including foundation repair, replacement of severely deteriorated beams and application of a new protective coating.

Taliesin, Spring Green, Wisconsin

Taliesin is the most personal representation of Frank Lloyd Wright's work; he constructed, reconstructed and expanded it from 1911 until his death in 1959. It was his home and continues to serve, for the warmer half of each year, as a residence for the Taliesin's architecture students. Moisture and the freeze/thaw cycle of many years have damaged the stone and wood building and its collections, and a 1998 mudslide destroyed part of the hill around which the structure is built. Funding will fix drainage problems that allow water to penetrate the house and that could lead to another, larger mudslide and will restore damaged interior features and finishes.

Washburn A Mill, Minneapolis, Minnesota

A National Historic Landmark, Washburn A Mill represents Minneapolis' reign as the flour milling capital of the world from 1880 to 1930. Built in 1879, the mill was the birthplace of General Mills, producer of Gold Medal flour, and the home of Betty Crocker's

kitchen. The vacant mill was heavily damaged by a 1991 fire that left its walls and foundation exposed. Funds will be used to stabilize and preserve the structure, enabling the construction of a museum of the milling industry inside the walls.

Smithsonian Institution

Artwork Collection of the National Anthropological Archives, Washington, D.C.

This collection contains nearly 20,000 drawings that constitute a visual record of the cultures of Native America and of the United States' interactions with these cultures. The collection contains 19th-century artwork produced by Native Americans to record their ways of life, documents pertaining to U.S. expansion into the West and early scientific investigations of Native American origins. The collection is deteriorated to the point of disintegration. Funds will be used to conserve and provide proper storage for the collection.

Threatened Artifacts of the Apollo Space Program, National Air and Space Museum, Washington, D.C.

The National Air and Space Museum has collected more than 2500 artifacts representing nearly every facet of the Apollo Space Program, ranging from the Apollo command modules that ferried the astronauts safely back from the moon to spacesuits to decals, patches and other personal items of the Apollo astronauts. Funding will support the implementation of a comprehensive conservation effort to counteract the effects of inadequate storage, environmental factors and time.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge, Sebastian, Florida

Established in 1903 by Theodore Roosevelt, Pelican Island was America's first national wildlife refuge, intended to protect the last pelican rookery on the Atlantic coast of Florida. A National Historic Landmark, the island has lost more than 50% of its original size due to increased boat traffic along the Intracoastal Waterway. Funds will be used to stabilize the shoreline through construction of a natural wavebreak and the planting of native trees and grasses.

D.C. Booth Historic National Fish Hatchery, Spearfish, South Dakota

This facility is unique in the nation. Devoted to the preservation of the National Fisheries Program, it includes several historic structures and an extensive collection of artifacts and archives. Weather and age have taken their toll on the site, and unless checked damage will accelerate. Funds will support structural stabilization and exterior restoration of three buildings, repair of the pond and flood channel retaining walls and restoration of the Yellowstone Boat.

Commercial Pacific Cable Buildings and Former Naval Facilities, Midway National Wildlife Refuge, Midway Islands

Due to base closures, Midway's role shifted in 1996 to that of a National Wildlife Refuge. The ravages of time, saltwater corrosion and disuse have left most of Midway's historically significant properties in jeopardy. Funds will be used to stabilize the Commercial Pacific Cable Buildings, the oldest on the island, and make them weather-tight. Funds will also be used to mount a major eradication effort against the termites that are attacking the former Naval facilities, designed by noted architect Albert Kahn.

U.S. Forest Service

Green Mountain Lookout, Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Mountlake Terrace, Washington

The Green Mountain Lookout is significant for its role in fire detection and its use as a U.S. Army aircraft-warning site during World War II. Snow and wind have damaged the lookout to the point that it is in danger of collapse, and it has been closed to the public since 1994. Funds will be used to replace structural components and to restore the interior and exterior of the lookout.

The Letter Box, Grey Towers National Historic Landmark, Milford, Pennsylvania

The Letter Box served as the office and archives of Gifford Pinchot, eminent conservationist, chief forester, and two-term governor of Pennsylvania. Designed by architect Chester H. Aldrich in 1925, this classically proportioned stone building has severe water infiltration problems. Funding will provide a new roof, interior restoration and selected collections conservation.

Honanki Cliff Dwellings, Coconino National Forest, Sedona, Arizona

The large cliff dwellings of Honanki, built between AD 1150 - 1300, are a spectacular example of Sinagua architecture and rock art. The site is currently closed to the public because of structural instability. Funds will be used to stabilize the cliff dwellings so that they may be reopened to the public, to construct a walkway to reduce the impact of foot traffic on the site and to remove graffiti.

U.S. Holocaust Memorial Commission

Benjamin B. Ferencz Collection, Washington, D.C.

As a member of the U.S. Armed Forces that liberated Dachau and Buchenwald, Harvard-trained lawyer Benjamin Ferencz secured many records left in the camps. These documents included numbers of Jews, Communists, Gypsies and others killed, the names of the unit commanders and other details about the atrocities perpetrated in the camps. In 1994, Ferencz donated the collection to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. Funds will support conservation of the collection so that it will be available to future generations of scholars and students.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Save America's Treasures
FY 2000 Historic Preservation Fund Grants to Preserve
Nationally Significant Intellectual and Cultural Artifacts and Historic Structures and Sites

APPLICATION

Applicants must submit one (1) signed original and seven (7) copies of a complete application plus one (1) additional photocopy of this page for each project. To receive an electronic version of this application, see Additional Information on page 18.

1. PROJECT INFORMATION

Historic Property or Collection Name _____

Historic Property Address or Location of Collection _____

City _____ County _____ Congressional District _____ State _____ Zip _____

Type of project (select only one)

Historic district _____ Site _____ Building _____ Structure _____ Object _____

Artifact _____ Collection _____ Document _____ Monument _____ Work of art _____

Amount Requested (Federal share) \$ _____ TOTAL Project Cost \$ _____

2. PROJECT SPONSOR AND PROJECT DIRECTOR

Project Sponsor is a **FEDERAL AGENCY** _____ **NONPROFIT ENTITY** _____

Authorizing Official Name _____ Title _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Fax _____ e-mail _____

PROJECT DIRECTOR (IF DIFFERENT FROM AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL)

Name _____ Title _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Fax _____ e-mail _____

3. AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

The Authorizing Official of the Project Sponsor must sign and date this form. Signatures must be original and in ink.

Signature _____ Date _____

Name _____ Title _____

Address _____ Date _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

4. OWNERSHIP AND PROOF OF NONPROFIT STATUS

Does the Project Sponsor own this property?

_____ Yes.

_____ No.

If the Project Sponsor does not own this property, a letter explaining the relationship between the owner and the Project Sponsor and the authority under which the Project Sponsor will be the grantee of record to undertake preservation work on the property must be attached to this application. The letter must be on the owner's letterhead and must be signed by the owner's Authorizing Official.

If the Project Sponsor is not a Federal agency, proof of nonprofit status must be attached to this application. Guidance on acceptable proofs of nonprofit status is provided on page 2 of the Guidelines and Application Instructions.

5. DOCUMENTATION

A minimum of four (4), 5"x7" or larger black and white photographs must accompany the application. Two must be general views of the historic property or collection, and the other two must document the threat or damage. Photographs must be labeled. Photocopies and photographs submitted electronically will not be accepted.

6. PROJECT SUMMARY

In the space below, briefly summarize the proposed project. Discuss the national significance of the resource, its current condition, the nature of the threat, and the proposed preservation and/or conservation work. Do not attach continuation sheets.

7. NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Eligible historic properties and collections must be **nationally significant**. Complete either section A or section B, as appropriate.

A. FOR HISTORIC PROPERTIES:

The district, site, building, structure, or object:

_____ is designated a National Historic Landmark.

_____ is listed in the National Register of Historic Places for its national significance.

_____ has been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for its national significance by the Keeper of the National Register.

_____ The State Historic Preservation Office has determined this district, site building, structure or object eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for its national significance. Documentation of this determination (such as letter from the State Historic Preservation Office) must be attached to this application.

B. FOR COLLECTIONS: In the space below, provide a brief justification of national significance. Guidance on national significance is provided in the Guidelines and Application Instructions.

8. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. WHAT IS THE THREAT TO THE HISTORIC PROPERTY OR COLLECTION? In the space below, briefly describe the source and effect(s) of the threat, danger or damage to the historic property or collection.

B. WHAT WORK WILL BE SUPPORTED BY THIS GRANT? In the space below, briefly describe the key project work elements to be supported by this grant and the required non-Federal matching share. Describe how the work will significantly diminish or eliminate the threat, danger or damage described above. On a separate sheet, provide a timeline for project completion, including each major activity with a schedule for its completion and its cost.

C. WHAT IS THE EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF THIS PROJECT? In the space below, briefly describe the educational, interpretive and/or training value of this project to the American people.

9. PROJECT BUDGET AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A. PROJECT BUDGET

Using this budget format, outline the project budget on a separate sheet. Each cost item must clearly show how the total charge for that item was determined. All major costs should be listed in budget categories similar to those listed below, and all cost items should be explained in the narrative of the application. All non-Federal matching share must be contributed during the grant period, which begins when the grant agreement is signed by both the grantee and the National Park Service.

1. Personnel. Provide the names and titles of key project personnel. Please note that grant funds may not be used to pay Federal employee salaries, nor may Federal salaries be used as match/cost share.				
Name/Title of Position	Wage or Salary	Federal Grant Funds	Match /Cost Share (if any)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Subtotal		\$	\$	\$

2. Fringe Benefits. If more than one rate is used, list each rate and the wage or salary base.				
Rate	Salary or Wage Base	Federal Grant Funds	Match / Cost Share (if any)	Total
% of	\$	\$	\$	\$
Subtotal		\$	\$	\$

3. Consultant Fees. This should include payments for professional and technical consultants participating in the project.					
Name and Type of Consultant	# of Days	Daily Rate of Compensation	Federal Grant Funds	Match/Cost Share (if any)	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Subtotal			\$	\$	\$

4. Travel and Per Diem. Indicate the number of persons traveling, the total days they will be in travel status, and the total subsistence and transportation costs.							
From/To	# of People	# of Travel Days	Subsistence Costs (Lodging and Per Diem)	Transportation Costs (Airfare and Mileage)	Federal Grant Funds	Match/Cost Share (if any)	Total
					\$	\$	\$
Subtotal					\$	\$	\$

5. Office Supplies and Materials. Include consumable supplies and materials to be used in the project and any items of expendable equipment, i.e., equipment costing less than \$500 or with an estimated useful life of less than two years. Equipment costing more than that should be listed in the Equipment category (Category 6, below).				
Item	Cost	Federal Grant Funds	Match/Cost Share (if any)	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Subtotal		\$	\$	\$

6. Equipment. List all equipment items in excess of \$500. Items worth less than \$500 or that have a useful life of less than two years must be listed in the Supplies and Materials category (Category 5, above).

Item	Cost	Federal Grant Funds	Match/Cost Share (if any)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Subtotal		\$	\$	\$

7. Construction/Conservation Materials.

Item	Cost	Federal Grant Funds	Match/Cost Share (if any)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Subtotal		\$	\$	\$

8. Other.

Item	Cost	Federal Grant Funds	Match / Cost Share (if any)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Subtotal		\$	\$	\$

BUDGET SUMMARY

Enter category totals here

Category	Federal Grant Funds	Match/Cost Share	Total
1. Personnel	\$	\$	\$
2. Fringe Benefits	\$	\$	\$
3. Consultant Fees	\$	\$	\$
4. Travel and Per Diem	\$	\$	\$
5. Supplies and Materials	\$	\$	\$
6. Equipment	\$	\$	\$
7. Construction/Conservation Materials	\$	\$	\$
8. Other	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS.	\$	\$	\$

B. WHAT ARE THE SOURCES OF THE NON-FEDERAL MATCHING SHARE?

List the sources and amounts of the required dollar-for-dollar non-Federal matching share. Is the matching share secured and available? If not, explain.

C. NON-FEDERAL APPLICANTS ONLY

Organization's non-Federal operating budget for the most recently completed fiscal year:

Year _____ Non-Federal budget _____

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Questions and requests for an electronic version of the instructions and application may be addressed to:

Institute of Museum and Library Services

Telephone 202.606.8547
E-mail mekennelly@imls.gov
Website <http://www.imls.gov>

National Endowment for the Humanities

Telephone 202.606.8570
E-mail preservation@neh.gov

National Endowment for the Arts

Telephone 202.682.5489
E-mail mclaughm@arts.endow.gov

National Park Service

Telephone 202.343.9570
E-mail treasures@nps.gov
Website <http://grants.cr.nps.gov/Millennium>

APPLICATION SUBMISSION

Applications must be submitted in hard copy. Faxed applications and applications submitted electronically will not be accepted. Applications not postmarked by the deadline and incomplete applications will not be considered.

A complete application package is:

- One (1) original application and supporting documents, including:
 - Original Authorizing Official signature; for Federal Agencies, this is the agency head (see #3).
 - Proof of nonprofit status, if applicable (see #4).
 - Minimum of four (4) 5"x7" or larger black and white photographs (see #5).
 - Documentation of determination of eligibility for listing in the National Register, if applicable (see #7)
 - Timeline for project completion (see #8B)
 - Detailed budget (see #9).
- Seven (7) copies of the complete application package, including original photographs, not photocopies.
- One (1) additional photocopy of page one of the application.

Applications must be postmarked by March 31, 2000.

SEND APPLICATIONS TO

For regular U.S. Postal Service Mail
including U.S. Priority 2-3 day mail

National Park Service
Heritage Preservation Services
1849 C Street, NW – NC330
Washington, D.C. 20240
Attention: Save America's Treasures

For overnight mail or courier service ONLY
Federal Express, DHL, UPS, etc.

Save America's Treasures
National Park Service
Heritage Preservation Services
Suite 330
800 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20002
(202) 343-9570